# **BookletChart**

# Sixteenmile Creek to Conneaut

(NOAA Chart 14824)

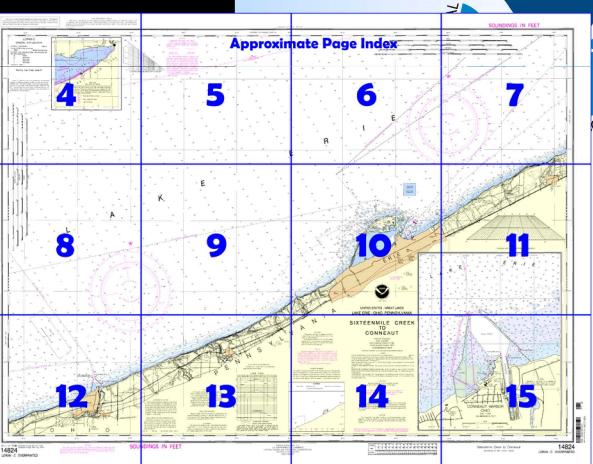


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

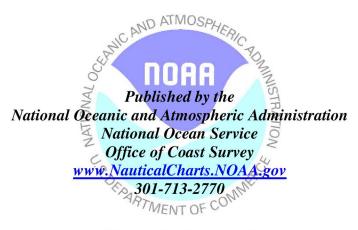
- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners

NOAA

- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



Home Edition (not for sale)



## What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

## What is a BookletChart<sup>™</sup>?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <a href="http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

## **Notice to Mariners Correction Status**

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



## [Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 6 excerpts]

(239) From the neck of Presque Isle, the shoreline extends about 23 miles SW to Conneaut Harbor. The shore in this stretch has the appearance of low wooded hills with interspersed communities. Deep water is about 0.8 mile offshore.

(240) The **State boundary** between Pennsylvania and Ohio is about 1.5 miles E of Conneaut.

(241)**Conneaut Harbor**, serving **Conneaut**, **Ohio**, is about 107 miles SW of Buffalo and

about 73 miles NE of Cleveland. It comprises an outer harbor sheltered by breakwaters and an inner harbor in the lower part of the **Conneaut River**.

(243) Green water tanks 1.7 and 2.8 miles SSW of the harbor are prominent.

(244) Conneaut Harbor West Breakwater Light (41°58'48"N.,

80°33'30"W.), 80 feet above the water, is shown from a square pyramidal tower on the outer end of the breakwater.

(245) The harbor is entered from natural deep water in Lake Erie between converging breakwaters to an outer harbor channel inside the breakwaters. A dredged channel leads from the SE end of the outer harbor upstream in Conneaut River for about 0.4 mile to the wharves on either side of the river. Lights mark the outer ends of the breakwaters and the piers at the river mouth. In April 2004, the controlling depths were 21.1 feet (25.7 feet at midchannel) in the outer harbor channel (except for lesser depths in the S and W corners), thence 21.4 feet in the dredged river channel.

(246) A privately dredged turning basin in the river immediately above the limit of the dredged channel had a controlling depth of 20 feet in 1979 except for shoaling along the edges. A private slip extending S from the turning basin has a least depth of 17 feet near the S end. (248) Vessels approaching the harbor from the E are cautioned to not mistake the lights on the piers at the river mouth for the breakwater lights. Use of the gap in the W breakwater should be strictly avoided, because of a large shoal area in the outer harbor W of the municipal pier. (249) In December 1978, a large anchor was reported lost in the E part of the outer harbor in about 41°58'33.3"N., 80°33'03.8"W.

(251) Tugs to 1,250 hp are available in Conneaut Harbor. Arrangements for tugs are made through the Great Lakes Towing Co. dispatcher in Cleveland at 800-321-3663 or on VHF-FM channels 16, 10, 12, and 18A via remote antenna. The tugs' VHF-FM channels include 16, 6, 12, 14, and 18A. At least 12 hours advance notice is requested.

(252) Ashtabula/Conneaut is a customs port of entry.

(255) A **speed limit** of 6 mph (5.2 knots) is enforced in the harbor except in the outer harbor where the speed limit is 10 mph (8.7 knots). (See **33 CFR 162.160 and 207.570**, chapter 2, for regulations.) Wharves (261) The Municipal Pier, about 0.4 mile SW of the river mouth, can provide gasoline, diesel fuel, and electricity. The Conneaut Port Authority operates a small-craft basin NE of the Municipal Pier. The entrance to the basin is marked by private lights. In 1977, the reported controlling depth was 5 feet in the entrance with 3 to 18 feet alongside the berths. Transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, marine supplies, and launching ramps are available.

(262) Conneaut has good highway and rail connections.

(263) From Conneaut to Ashtabula, 13.5 miles SW, there is deep water about 0.8 mile offshore. The shore is a series of low wooded hills with interspersed communities.

(264) Two wrecks, covered 35 feet, are 1.5 miles offshore about 3.9 miles ENE of the entrance to Ashtabula Harbor.

# Corrected through NM Oct. 11/03 Corrected through LNM Sep. 30/03

## CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

## CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

## CAUTION

## SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

unlighted buoys.

## CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as

Limitations on the use of radio signals as a aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus:

⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which is Norm American Dauth of 1982 (NAU 53), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 44). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.289° northward and 0.544° eastward to agree with this chart.

## NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations

162.40 MHz (Chan, WX-2) Erie, PA KEC-58

# Various types of nets are employed in Lake Erie of which gill nets, impounding nets and trap nets may create a hazard 10 mariners. These are marked by bouys or stakes. This diagrams shows the areas most intensively fished and the principal type of nets employed. However, fishing gear may be encountered at any location.

Principal Gill Netting Areas. (2) Impounding Net Areas.

3 Trap Net Areas. 

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toil free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

## COPYRIGHT

No copyright is claimed by the United States Government under Title 17 U.S.C. However, other nations may claim intellectual property rights on the compilation of data depicting the foreign waters shown on this chart.

## **Table of Selected Chart Notes**

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths, If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspond-ingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

Notice A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.
Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning
the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or
at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in
Buffain New York.

Buffalo, New York.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>,

## CALITION

## POTABLE WATER INTAKE

Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs (21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental

## CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with

## CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The Nationa Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

## NOTES

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information

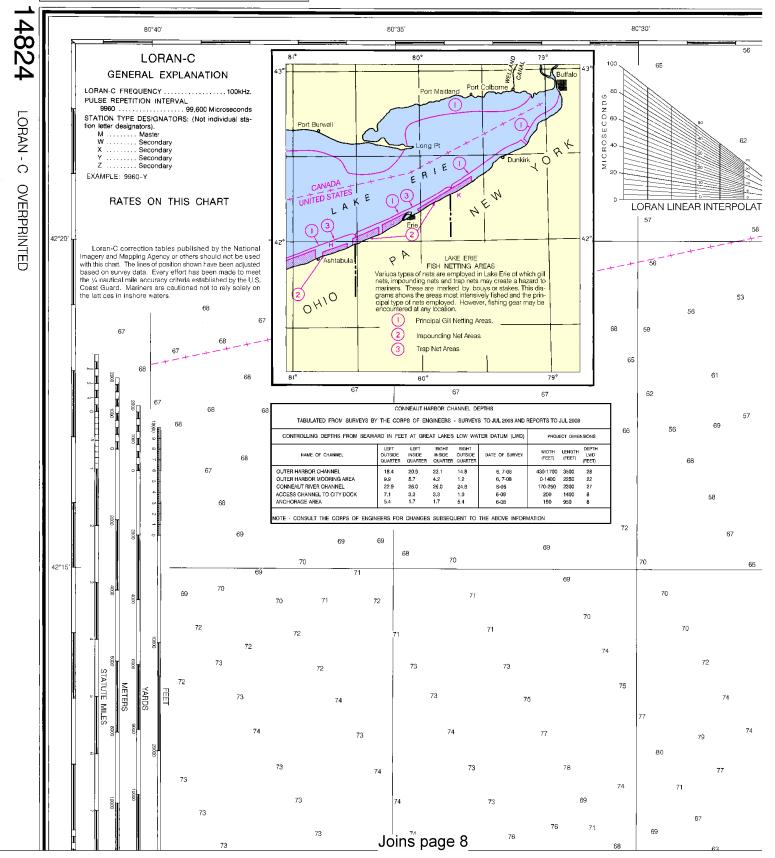
SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

This chart is available in a version updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts.

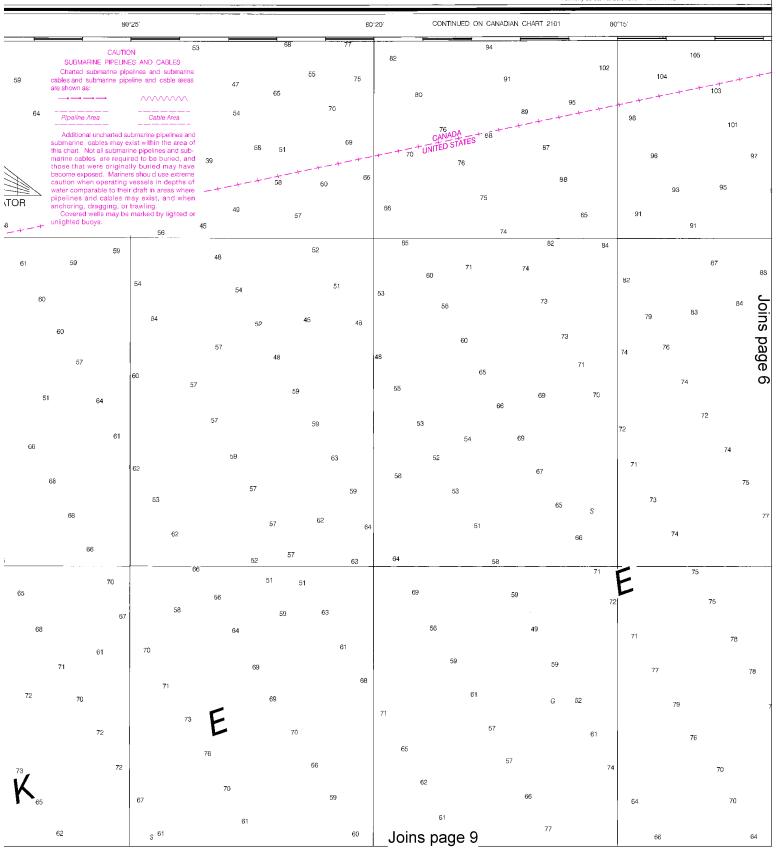
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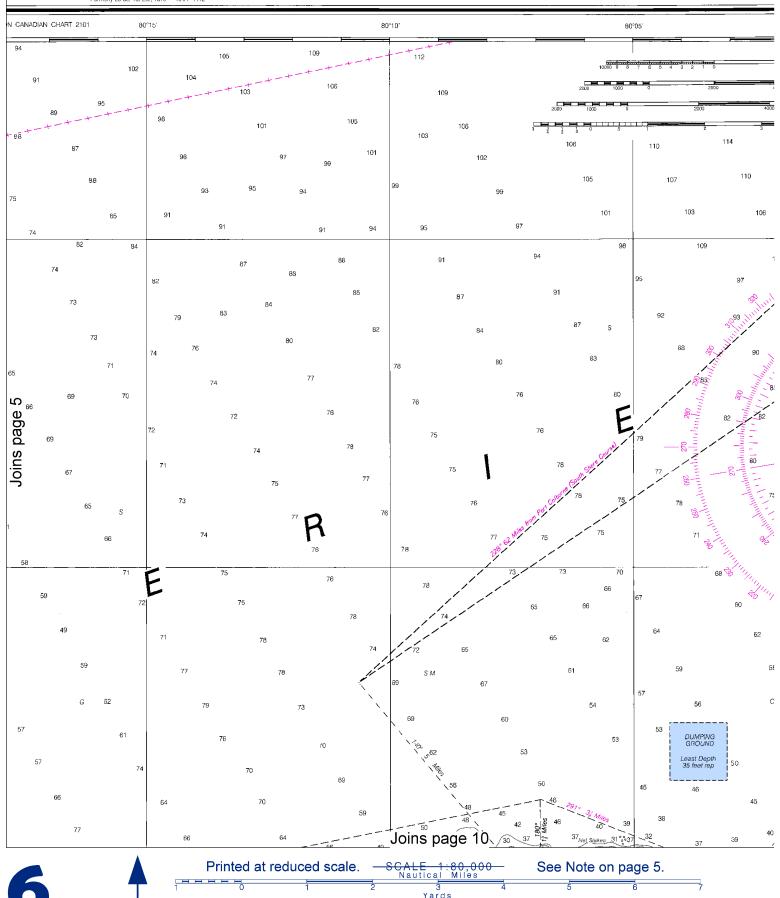


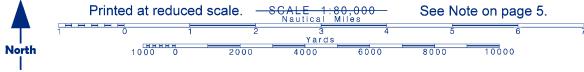




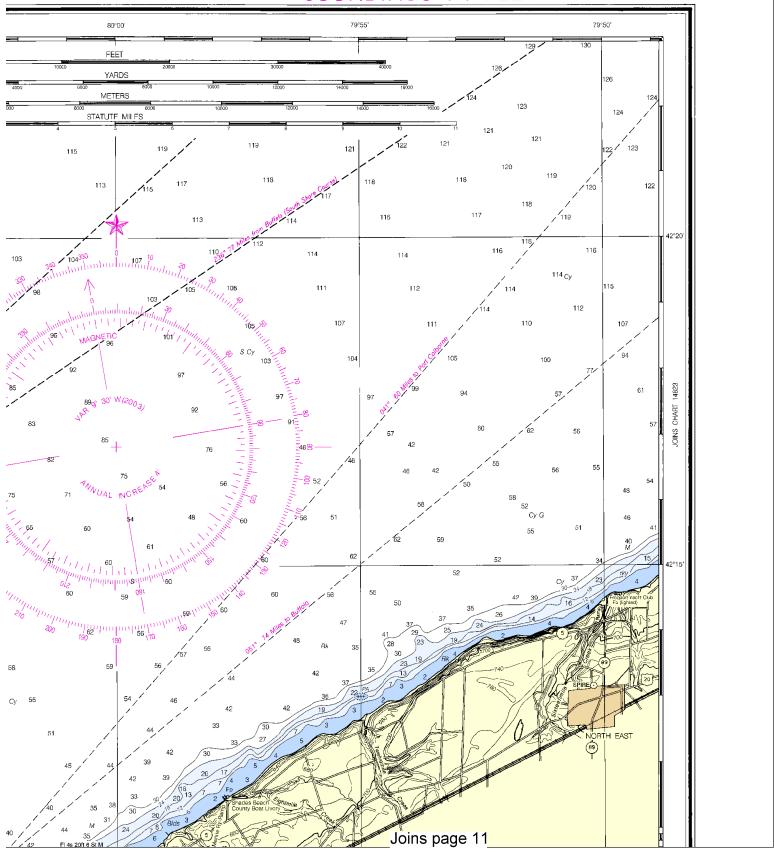


This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.





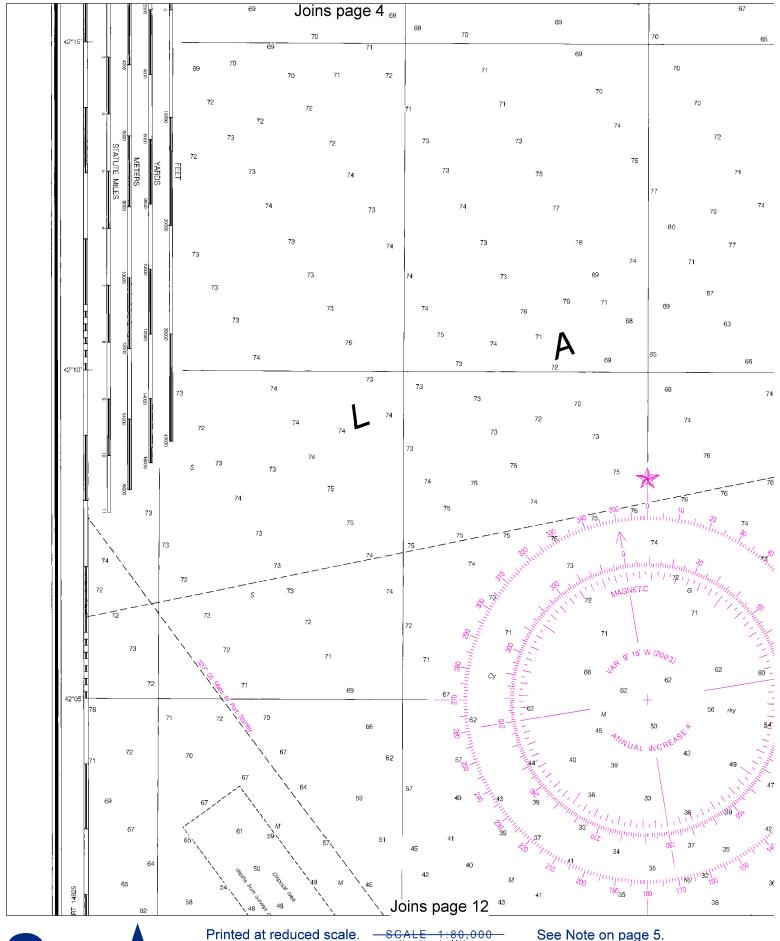
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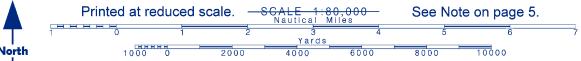
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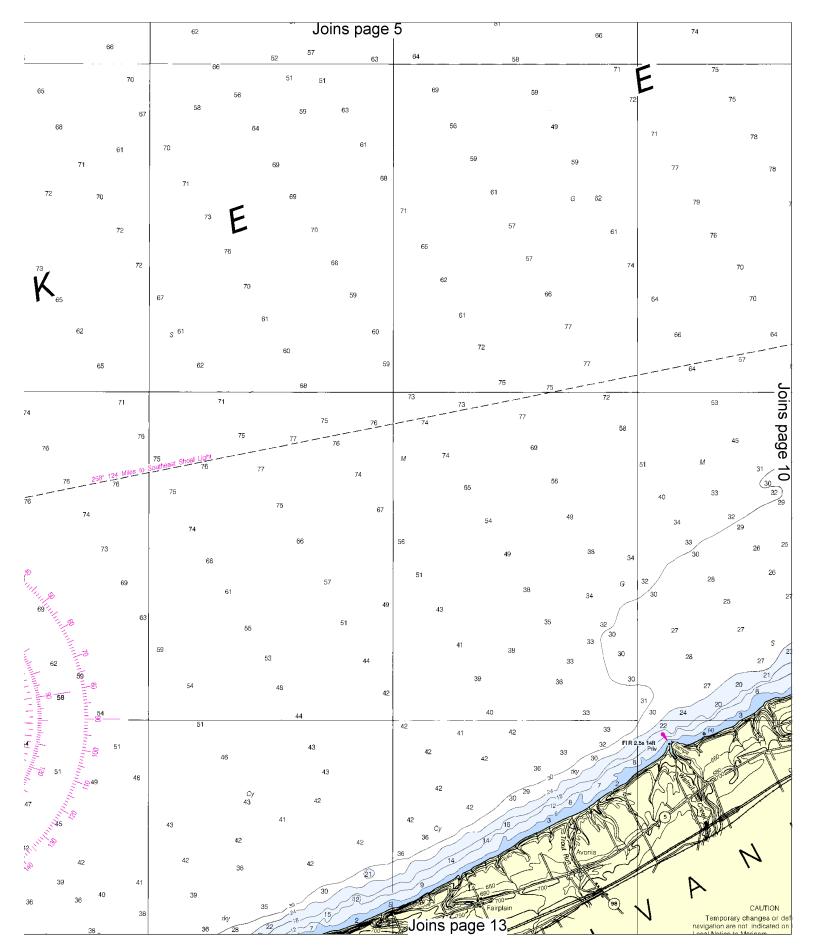
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0910 2/27/2010,

Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0110 1/29/2010.

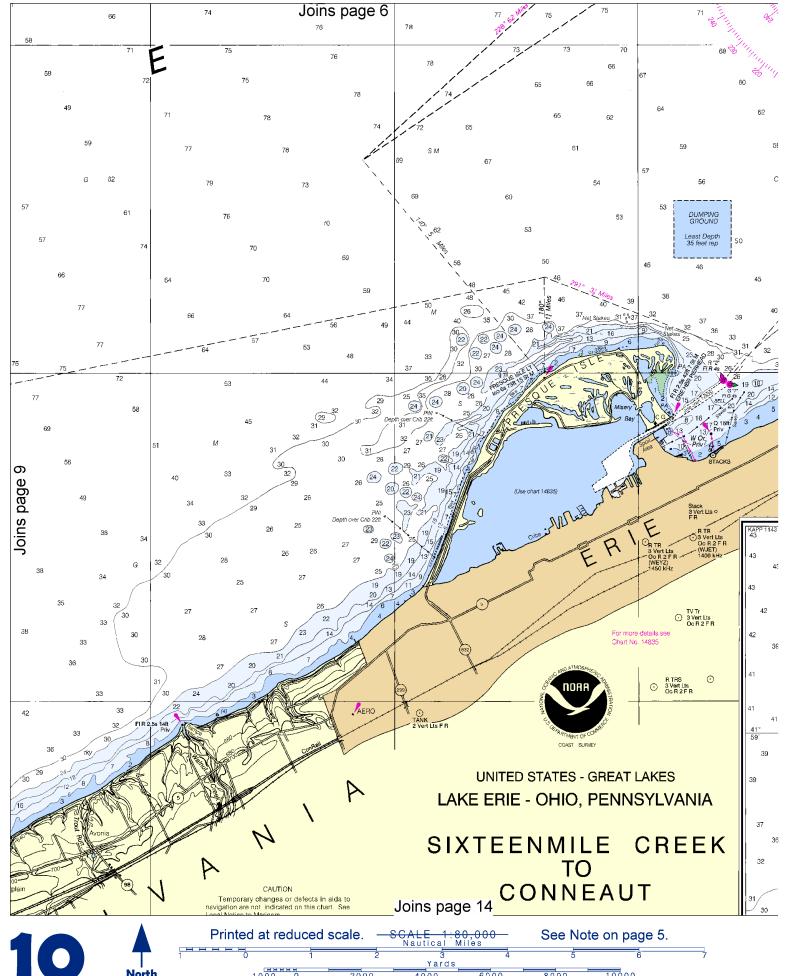


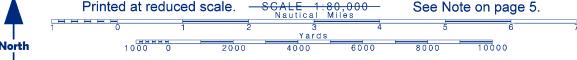


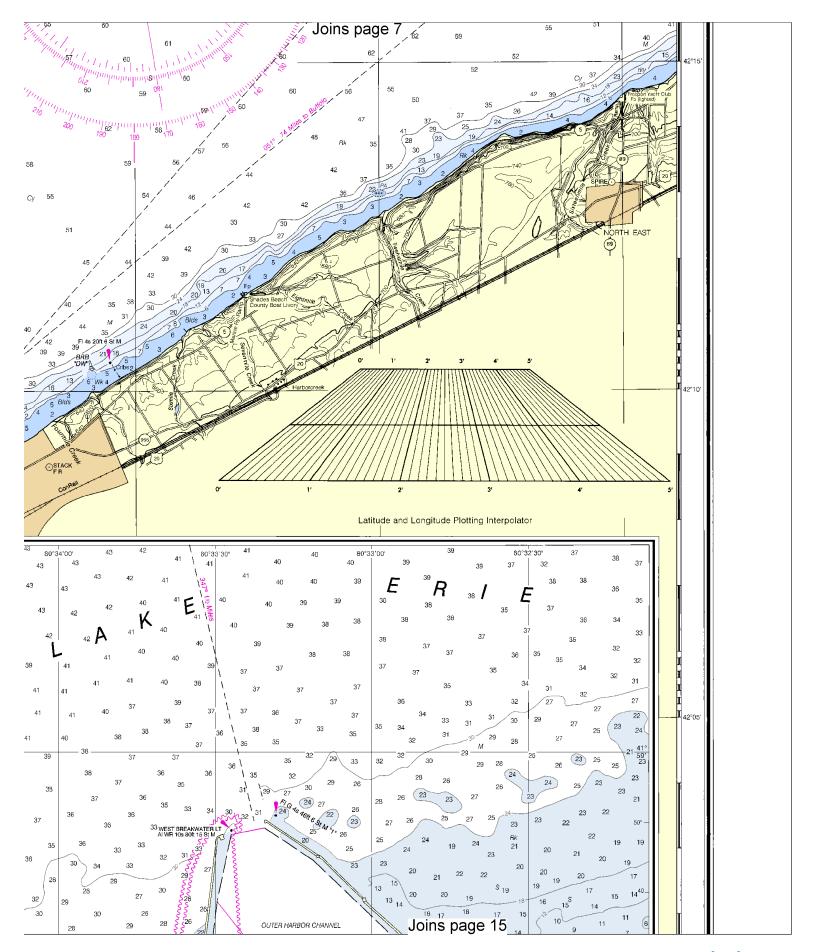


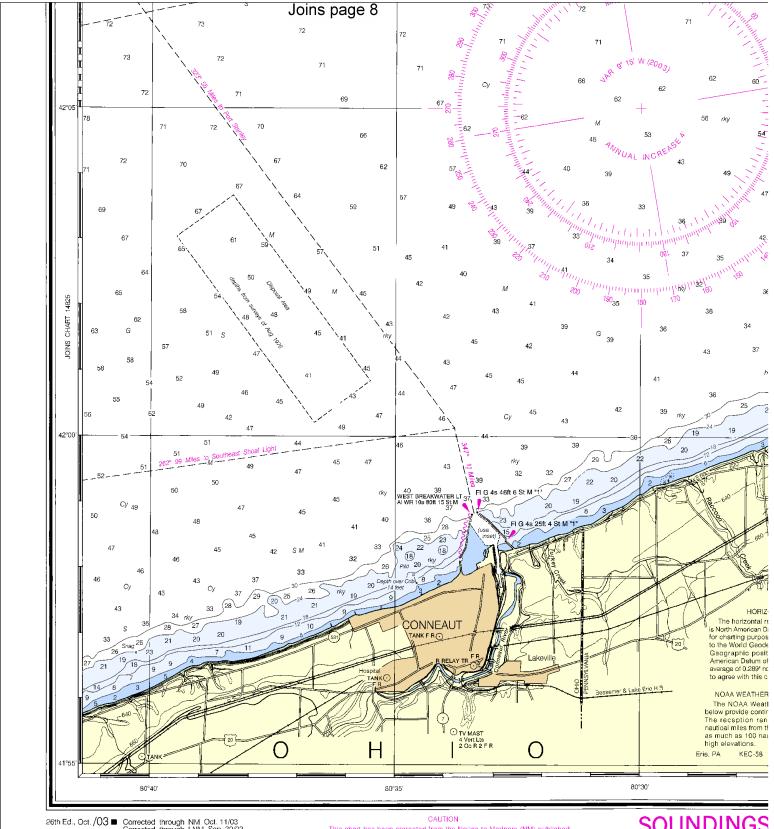












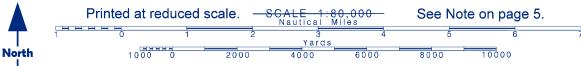
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Corrected through LNM Sep. 30/03

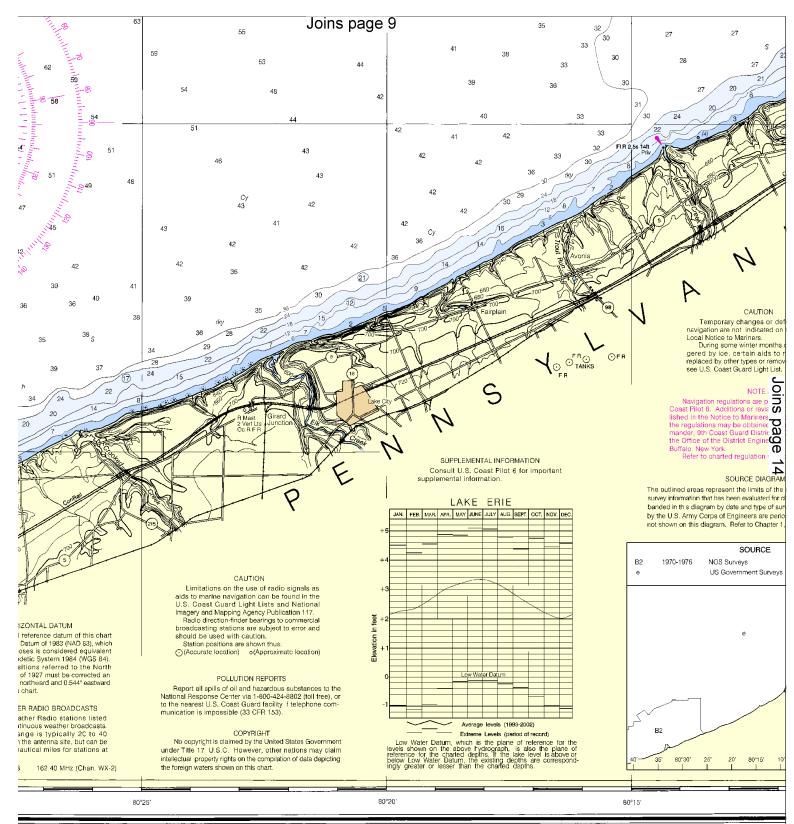
LORAN - C OVERPRINTED

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**SOUNDINGS** 

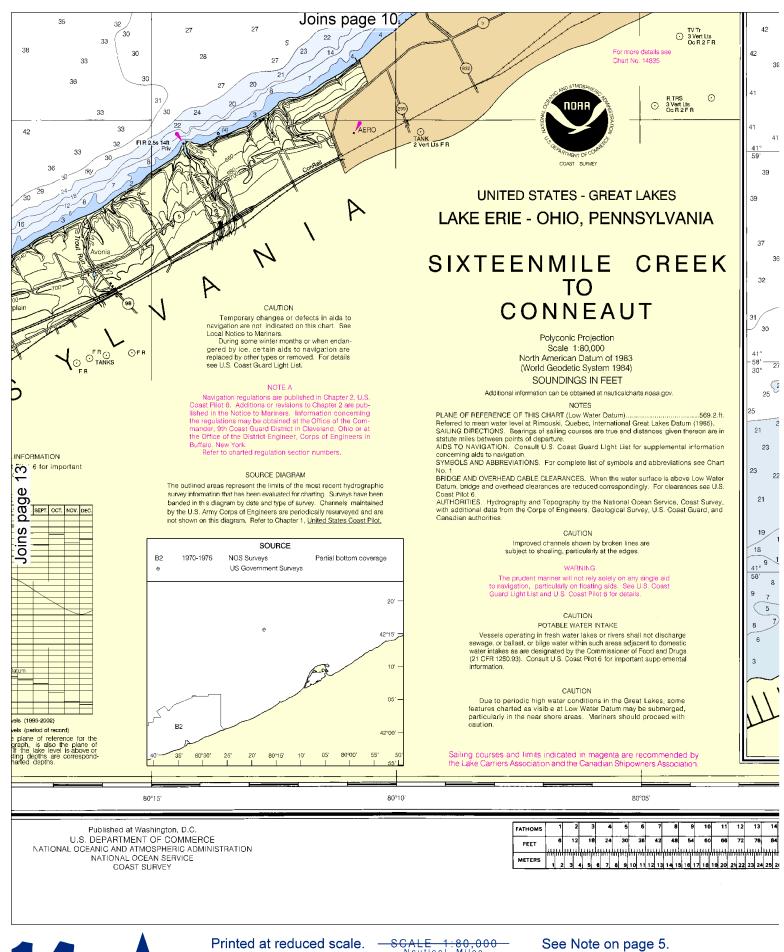


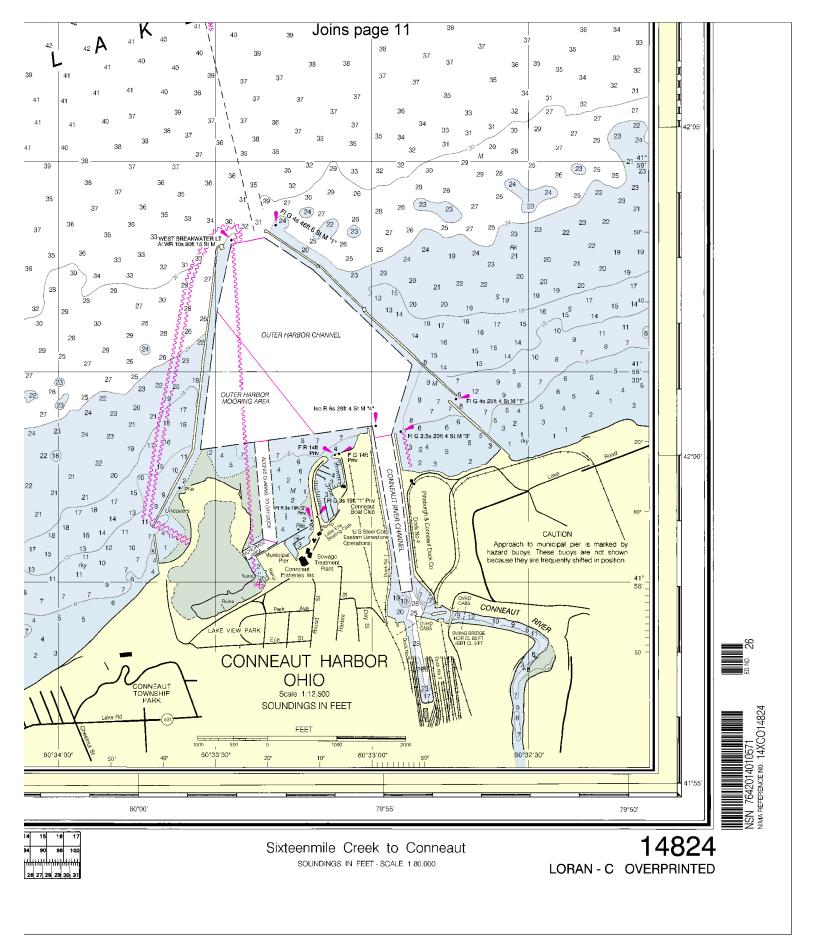




S IN FEET

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY





# **EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

## VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

## Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

## **Distress Call Procedures**

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

## HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

**Mobile Phones** – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 216-902-6117 Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 716-843-9527 Canadian Coast Guard (RCC Trenton) – 1-800-267-7270 or 613-965-3870

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



# NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at <a href="https://www.oceanGrafix.com">www.oceanGrafix.com</a>.

# Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) -

ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

## Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs<sup>™</sup>) –

RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts">www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts</a>.

Official PocketCharts<sup>TM</sup> – PocketCharts<sup>TM</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at <a href="https://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov">www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</a>.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <a href="http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm">http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm</a>.

Internet Sites: <a href="https://www.Noa.gov">www.Noa.gov</a>, <a href="